

GENERAL SECRETARIAT

Directs that Holidays on certain days of Hindu Festivals be cancelled in the case of the Urdu Schools.

READ—

Letter No. A. 2—4853 of 32-33, dated 31st July 1933, from the Director of Public Instruction, stating that at present Urdu Schools are allowed in addition to full holidays on all days of Mohamedan Festivals, full holidays on eight days of Hindu Festivals as noted in the margin, every year, while Kannada Schools are not allowed full holidays on days of Mohamedan Festivals, except the last day of Moharam and the Birthday of Mohamed, and recommending in the circumstances mentioned, that holidays on the eight days of Hindu Festivals mentioned above may be cancelled for the Urdu Schools.

1. Uttarayana Punyakala.
2. Sivaratri.
3. Lunar New Year's Day.
4. Ganesh.
5. Apasthamba Upakarma.
6. Aswalyana Upakarma.
7. Deepavali.
8. Balipadyami.

allowed full holidays on days of Mohamedan Festivals, except the last day of Moharam and the Birthday of Mohamed, and recommending in the circumstances mentioned, that holidays on the eight days of Hindu Festivals mentioned above may be cancelled for the Urdu Schools.

ORDER NO. E. 912—EDN. 111-32-16, DATED BANGALORE,
THE 2ND SEPTEMBER 1933.

Sanctioned.

H. V. RAMASVAMI,
Secretary to Government,
General Department.

FINANCIAL SECRETARIAT

Passes orders in the matter of charging special reduced rates for electrical power, etc., supplied to Government Departments.

READ—

Correspondence ending with letter No. 88404, dated 23rd June 1933, from the Chief Electrical Engineer in Mysore, in the matter of charging special reduced rates for power, etc., supplied to other Government Departments.

ORDER NO. FL. 1417-76—G. F. 48-32-6, DATED BANGALORE, THE
6TH SEPTEMBER 1933.

About one-seventh of the present gross revenue of the Electrical Department is derived from the supply of power to lighting and power installations of Government Offices and Concerns. Government are thus consumers of a large block of power and they should get the benefit of the best rates which the Department allows to similar consumers. The rates now charged to Government, especially for lights and fans are practically the same as those charged to small consumers, and this is not a fair arrangement. Apart from this consideration, it is undesirable to overstate, by the adoption of unreasonably high rates, the adjustment revenue of the Department which represents no cash incoming but on which proposals involving cash outlay are based and settled. The electrical supply service is a commercial concern and the Department should undoubtedly get proper value for the power sold by it to all consumers, whether private persons or Government Offices or institutions. Government therefore are of opinion that the only right course is to charge to its institutions and offices the rates which are reasonable in view of all considerations and to include, in the ordinary course, in the accounts of the supplying and consuming departments the adjustments based on such rates.